[tt] (6) And here there is this verse: "To whatever
object a man's own mind is attached, to that he goes strenu-
ously together with his deed, and having obtained the end
(the last results) of whatever deed he does here on earth, he
returns again from that world (which is the temporary
reward of his deed) to this world of action ". So much for
the man who desires. But as to the man who does not desire,
who not desiring, freed from desires, is satisfied in his desires,
or desires the Self only, his vital spirits do not depart else-
where,—Being Brahman, he goes to Brahman.
[tu] *(7)* On this there is this verse : [cv] When all desires
which once entered his heart are undone, then does the
mortal become immortal, then he obtains Brahman". And
as the slough of a snake lies on an ant-hill dead and cast away,
thus lies this body; but that disembodied immortal spirit
(prana, life) is Brahman only, is only light".
Janaka Vaideha
said: " Sir, I give you a thousand ".
" (8) On this there are these verses: [cw] The small old
path stretching far away has been found by me. On it
sages who know Brahman move on to the Swarga-loka (heaven)
and thence higher on, as entirely free.
" (9) On that path they say that there is

white or
blue or yellow or green or red, that path
was found by
Brahman; on it goes whoever knows
Brahman and who has
done good and obtained splendour.
lt (10) All who worship what is not
knowledge (avidya)
enter into blind darkness ; those Who
delight in knowledge
enter, as it were, into greater darkness.
{| (11) There are indeed those unblessed
worlds, covered
by blind darkness. Men who are ignorant
and not enlightened
go after death to those worlds.
(t (12) If a man understands the Self saying
tc I am He,"
what could he wish or desire that he should
pine after the
body ?
" (13) Whoever has found and understood
the Self